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CANBERRA

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INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, AUSTRALIA, 1984

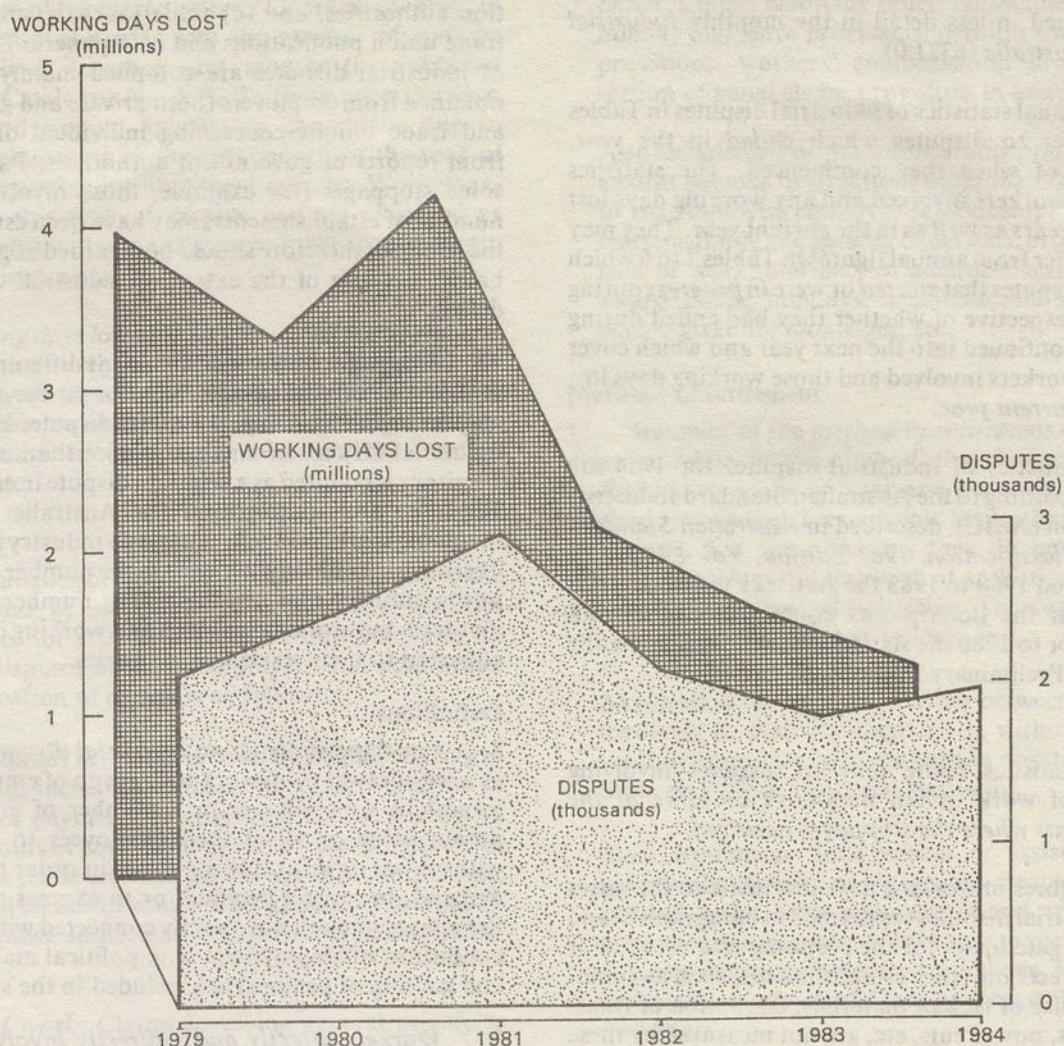
PHONE INQUIRIES *for more information about these statistics—contact Mr Michael Koukoulas Canberra (062) 52 6561 or any of our State offices.*

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MAIN FEATURES

NUMBER OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES AND WORKING DAYS LOST, AUSTRALIA



During 1984 working days lost in industrial disputes continued to decline with the 1.3 million working days lost being the lowest for any year since 1968 when 1.1 million working days were lost. All States and Territories except Queensland and the Australian Capital Territory recorded fewer working days lost in 1984 compared to 1983.

The number of working days lost per thousand employees, which exclude details relating to agricultural employees and private household staff, increased in New South Wales and Queensland and decreased in the other States. The figure for Australia of 245 was the lowest annual figure since 1967 when 176 working days were lost per thousand employees. The largest industry variations between 1983 and 1984 were in construction, where the number of working days lost per

thousand employees fell from 1,269 to 427 and in coal mining which rose from 3,223 to 3,543. The mining industry continued to record a much higher level of working days lost per thousand employees than other industries.

The major causes of disputes which ended in 1984 were managerial policy and wages which accounted for 32.5 per cent and 24.6 per cent respectively of total working days lost.

Disputes in which less than 500 working days were lost accounted for 82.6 per cent of total disputes but only 14.2 per cent of total working days lost while 2.0 per cent of total disputes, each involving 5,000 or more working days lost, accounted for 52.4 per cent of total working days lost. There were only 15 disputes in which 10,000 or more working days were lost in 1984.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication contains annual statistics of industrial disputes. Monthly figures for the period have previously been published in less detail in the monthly *Industrial Disputes, Australia* (6321.0).

2. The annual statistics of industrial disputes in Tables 7 to 13 refer to disputes which *ended* in the year, irrespective of when they commenced. The statistics include any workers involved and any working days lost in previous years as well as in the current year. They may therefore differ from annual figures in Tables 1 to 6 which refer to all disputes that *started* or were *in progress* during the year, irrespective of whether they had ended during the year or continued into the next year and which cover only those workers involved and those working days lost *during the current year*.

3. The statistics of industrial disputes for 1984 are compiled according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), described in *Australian Standard Industrial Classification, 1983 Edition, Vol. 1* (1201.0). For the period 1980 to 1983 the statistics were compiled according to the descriptions contained in the 1978 edition. Prior to 1980 the statistics were compiled on the basis of the Preliminary Edition, 1969.

Coverage

4. The statistics relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more *at the establishments where the stoppages occurred*.

5. The figures of working days lost relate to the losses due to industrial disputes (as defined in paragraph 8) and not to aggregate losses for the economy as a whole. For example, effects on other establishments, such as stand-downs because of lack of materials, disruption of transport services, power cuts, etc. are not measured by these figures. Also, some workers involved in industrial disputes may obtain work at other establishments while a dispute is in progress. It is also possible that some or all of the total man-days lost in any particular dispute may be made up through working longer hours or increasing the work force at other establishments, or at the establishments involved in the dispute after work has resumed.

6. Reports of stoppages of work are obtained from (a) employers and trade unions, (b) government departments and authorities, (c) State and Federal industrial arbitration authorities, and (d) trade journals, employer and trade union publications and newspapers. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled mainly from data obtained from employers (both private and government) and trade unions concerning individual disputes and from reports of government authorities. Particulars of some stoppages (for example, those involving a large number of establishments) may have been estimated and the statistics therefore should be regarded as giving only a broad measure of the extent of industrial disputes (as defined).

7. Stoppages of work occurring at different times and at different establishments, but due to the same cause, may be regarded as one industrial dispute. However, an industrial dispute occurring in more than one State or Territory is counted as a separate dispute in each State or Territory and in the total for Australia. A dispute involving workers in more than one industry in a State or Territory is counted only once in the number of disputes—in the industry that has the largest number of workers involved; but workers involved and working days lost are allocated to their respective industries.

Definitions

8. For these statistics an *industrial dispute* is defined as a withdrawal from work by a group of employees or a refusal by an employer or a number of employers to permit some or all of their employees to work, each withdrawal or refusal being made in order to enforce a demand, to resist a demand, or to express a grievance. Stoppages of work not directly connected with terms and conditions of employment (e.g. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons) are included in the statistics.

9. *Workers directly and indirectly involved* refer to wage and salary earners only. Excluded are persons who are self-employed (e.g. building sub-contractors, owner-drivers of trucks) and employers.

10. *Workers directly involved* are those who actually participated in the dispute in order to enforce or resist a demand or to express a grievance.

11. *Workers indirectly involved* are those thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, but who are not themselves parties to the dispute. Workers thrown out of work at establishments other than those where the stoppages occurred are excluded. (See paragraph 5.)

12. *Total workers involved* for any period of time are obtained by adding together the number of workers involved in each dispute in the period. For any period of time the figures may include details of the same workers involved in more than one dispute. The longer the period of reference the more chance there is of some double counting in the number of workers involved. Where there are varying numbers of employees involved during the progress of a dispute the figures of workers involved included in the statistics relate to the largest number of individual workers involved on any one day. Generally, the *total* number of workers involved for each year will equal the sum of the *total* number of workers involved in the first month of a year plus the number of workers *newly* involved in subsequent months (as published monthly in Catalogue No. 6321.0). Differences between monthly and annual aggregates can occur due to temporary cessations in the first month of the year of stoppages resuming in subsequent months. Workers re-involved in this type of dispute are not classified as workers *newly* involved in stoppages in the second year in which the dispute occurs.

13. *Working days lost* refer to man-days lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and figures are generally as reported by parties to the dispute. For some disputes working days lost are estimated on the basis of the number of workers involved and the duration of the dispute.

Causes

14. The statistics of causes of industrial disputes relate to the *causes of stoppages of work*. The statistics therefore do not reflect the relative importance of all causes of disputes between employers and employees. The classification of causes is as follows:

Wages. Claims involving general principles relating to wages (e.g. increase (decrease) in wages; variation in method of payment) or combined claims relating to wages, hours or conditions of work (in which the claim about wages is deemed to be the most important; combined claims in which other claims are deemed to be the most important are included under other causes).

Hours of work. Claims involving general principles relating to hours of work (e.g. decrease (increase) in hours; spread of hours).

Managerial policy. Disputes concerning the managerial policy of employers—computation of wages, hours, leave, etc. in individual cases; docking pay, docking leave credits, fines, etc.; disciplinary matters including dismissals, suspension, victimisation; principles of pro

motion and filling positions, transfers, roster complaints, retrenchment policy; employment of particular persons and personal disagreements; production limitations or quotas; etc.

Physical working conditions. Disputes concerning physical working conditions—safety issues; protective clothing and equipment; first aid services; uncomfortable working conditions, etc.; lack of, or the conditions of, amenities; claims for assistance; shortage or poor distribution of equipment or material; condition of equipment; new production methods and equipment; arduous physical tasks; etc.

Trade unionism. Disputes concerning employment of non-unionists, inter-union and intra-union disputes, sympathy stoppages in support of employees in another industry, recognition of union activities, etc.

Other. Claims involving general principles relating to holiday and leave provisions, pension and retirement provisions, workers' compensation provisions, insertion of penal clause provisions in awards, etc.

Also included are disputes concerning protests directed against persons or situations other than those relating to the employer/employee relationship, i.e. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons, protests against lack of work, and lack of adequate transport; non-award public holidays; accidents and funerals; no reason given for stoppages; etc.

Methods of settlement

15. Statistics of the *method of settlement* of industrial disputes relate to the *method directly responsible for ending the stoppage of work* and not necessarily to the method (or methods) responsible for settling all matters in dispute. For these reasons they do not reflect the relative importance of the work of authorities operating under State and Federal legislation. The classification of methods of settlement is as follows:

Negotiation. Private negotiation between the parties involved, or their representatives, without the intervention or assistance of authorities constituted under State or Federal industrial legislation.

State legislation. Intervention or assistance of an industrial authority or authorities created by or constituted under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation, or reference to such authorities or compulsory or voluntary conference. Intervention, assistance or advice of State government officials or inspectors.

Federal and joint Federal-State legislation. Compulsory or voluntary conference or by intervention or assistance of, or reference to, the industrial tribunals created by or constituted under the following Acts:

Conciliation and Arbitration Act, Coal Industry Acts, Stevedoring Industry Act, Other Acts (Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Power Act; Navigation Act; and the Public Service Arbitration Act). Intervention, assistance or advice of Federal government officials or inspectors.

Resumption without negotiation. This category may include some disputes which are settled subject to negotiation of a formal nature. Stop-work meetings are included, and this category may also include disputes settled by 'resumption' as stated, but about which no further information is available.

Other methods.

Other ABS publications

16. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications:

Industrial Disputes, Australia (6321.0)—issued monthly

Labour Statistics, Australia, 1983 (6101.0) (\$6.10, \$7.30 incl. postage)

The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)—issued monthly (\$1.10, \$1.90 incl. postage)

17. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

Symbols and other usages

— nil or rounded to zero

r revised

18. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

R.J. CAMERON
Australian Statistician

PART A : WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES

The figures of working days lost used in these compilations are those lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more in the establishments where the stoppages occurred. Working days lost in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industries and in private households employing staff have been excluded.

2. Estimates have been calculated by using estimates of employees from the Labour Force Survey. Revisions to Labour Force Survey figures as a result of incorporating new benchmarks obtained using data from the 1981 Population Census have resulted in the revised estimates shown for 1979 to 1983.

TABLE 1. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING 1979 TO 1984 : INDUSTRIES AUSTRALIA,
WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES

	Manufacturing				Transport and storage; Communication			Other industries (b)	All industries		
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other	Construction	Water transport etc.(a)	Other				
	Coal	Other									
1979 r	8,220	5,752	1,886	1,112	1,100	3,724	1,138	269	787		
1980 r	23,379	4,036	1,194	1,080	674	2,548	353	202	649		
1981 r	10,302	5,238	2,287	986	1,405	2,952	970	238	798		
1982 r	14,645	2,686	471	505	768	1,073	643	84	392		
1983 r	3,223	3,375	353	186	1,269	732	467	42	249		
1984	3,543	3,286	327	387	427	723	304	94	245		

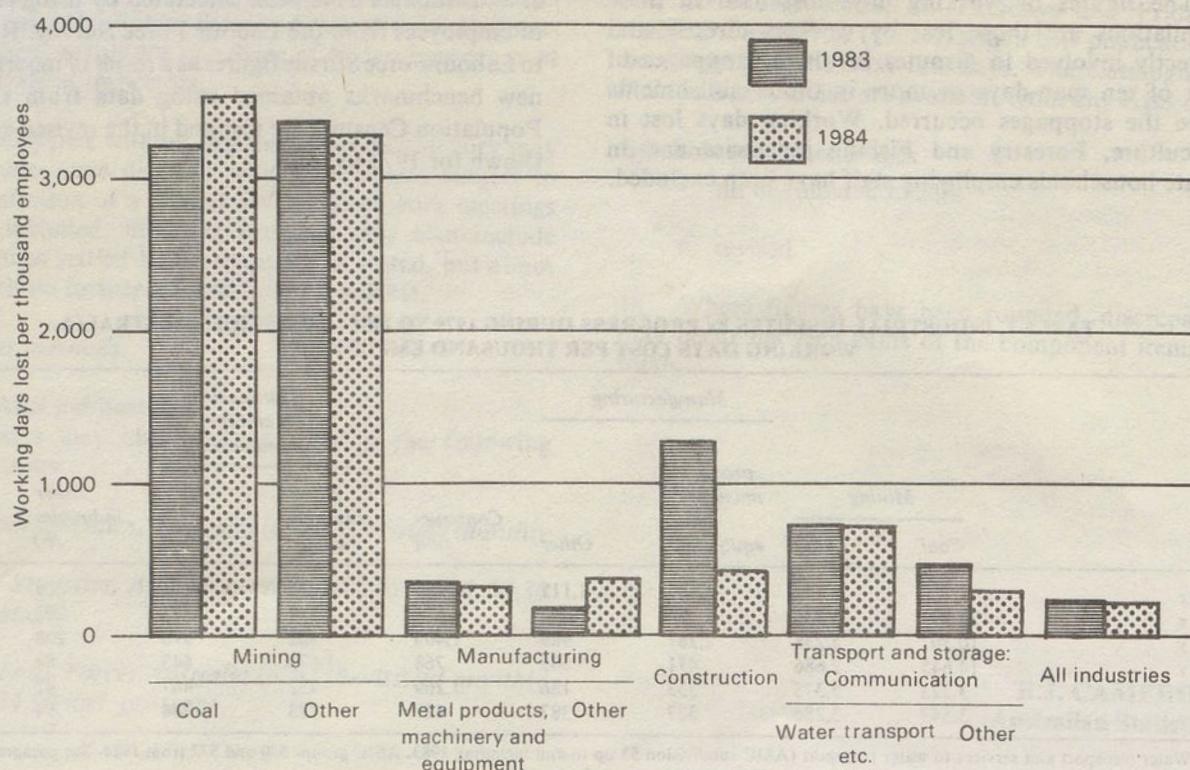
(a) Water transport and services to water transport (ASIC subdivision 53 up to and including 1983, ASIC groups 530 and 572 from 1984. See paragraph 3 of the Explanatory Notes). (b) Excluding agriculture, etc and private households employing staff.

TABLE 2. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING 1979 TO 1984 : STATES AND AUSTRALIA,
WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia(a)
1979 r	742	1,083	679	402	838	439	787
1980 r	657	792	863	132	446	668	649
1981 r	1,024	863	620	320	548	461	798
1982 r	476	258	660	101	348	431	392
1983 r	287	163	176	115	577	478	249
1984	355	130	300	56	251	352	245

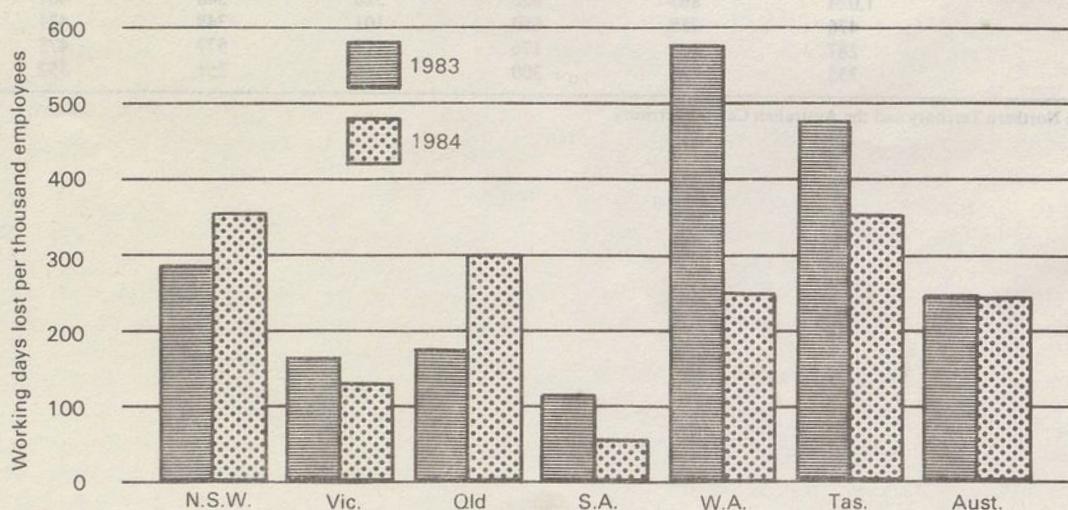
(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING 1983 AND 1984 : INDUSTRIES, AUSTRALIA,
WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES(a)



(a) For details see Table 1.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING 1983 AND 1984 : STATES AND AUSTRALIA,
WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES(a)



(a) For details see Table 2.

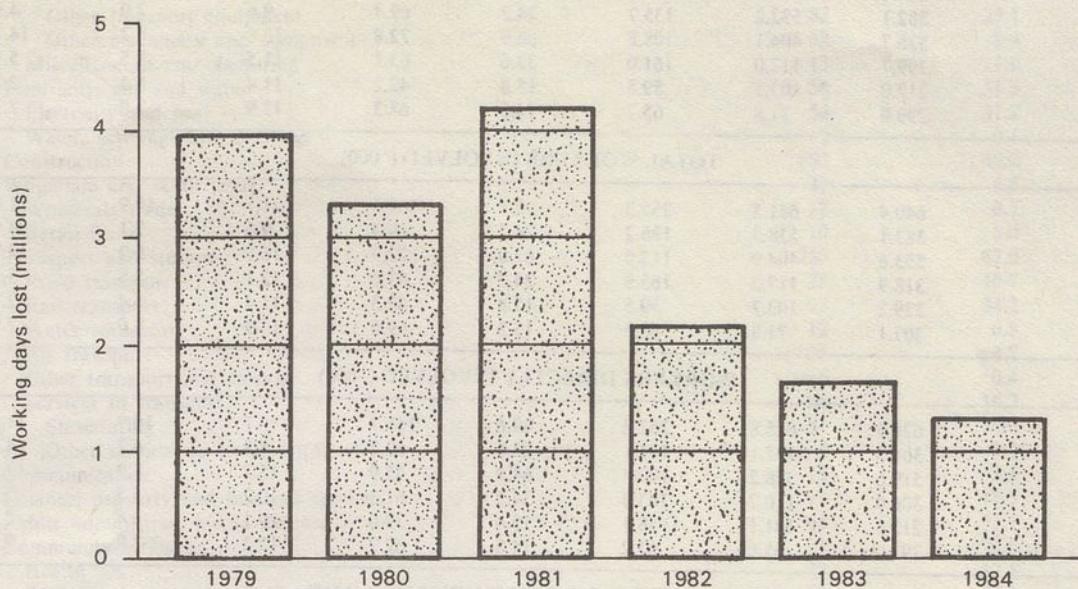
PART B : INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING THE YEAR

TABLE 3. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING 1979 TO 1984, AUSTRALIA

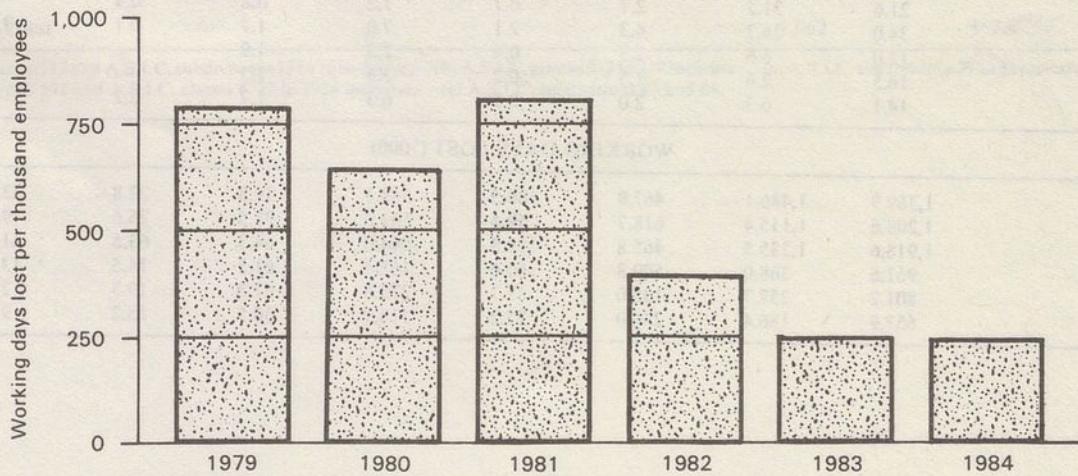
Period	Commenced during period	Total	Workers involved ('000)						Working days lost per thousand employees (b)	
			Directly		Indirectly		Total			
			Newly involved (a)	Total	Newly involved (a)	Total	Newly involved (a)	Total		
1979	2,040	2,042	1,816.7	1,818.0	44.9	44.9	1,861.6	1,862.9	3,964.4	r787
1980	2,420	2,429	1,102.0	1,108.9	63.2	64.0	1,165.2	1,172.8	3,320.2	r649
1981	2,887	2,915	1,152.5	1,175.2	76.5	76.6	1,229.1	1,251.8	4,192.2	r798
1982	2,045	2,060	667.1	697.4	24.2	25.5	691.3	722.9	2,158.0	r392
1983	1,779	1,787	427.7	445.1	25.4	25.4	453.0	470.5	1,641.4	r249
1984	1,955	1,962	517.1	526.3	31.1	31.1	548.2	557.4	1,302.5	245

(a) Comprises workers involved in disputes that commenced during the period and additional workers involved in disputes that continued from previous periods. (b) For details see Table 2.

WORKING DAYS LOST



WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES (a)



(a) For details see Table 2.

TABLE 4. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING 1979 TO 1984
STATES AND TERRITORIES

	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Australia</i>
DISPUTES COMMENCING DURING THE YEAR (NUMBER)									
1979	1,071	325	194	96	251	53	24	26	2,040
1980	1,243	310	252	94	368	52	67	34	2,420
1981	1,526	370	331	124	361	85	54	36	2,887
1982	893	262	242	96	435	47	51	19	2,045
1983	740	230	301	81	299	54	63	11	1,779
1984	822	223	292	79	405	64	59	11	1,955
TOTAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS (NUMBER)									
1979	1,072	325	194	96	252	53	24	26	2,042
1980	1,245	315	253	94	368	52	68	34	2,429
1981	1,537	376	334	126	364	88	54	36	2,915
1982	897	266	245	98	436	48	51	19	2,060
1983	746	231	301	81	300	54	63	11	1,787
1984	825	223	293	80	406	64	60	11	1,962
WORKERS NEWLY INVOLVED ('000)									
1979	640.4	661.5	255.3	92.5	168.3	21.1	10.9	11.6	1,861.6
1980	382.1	532.2	135.7	24.2	69.4	9.6	7.0	4.9	1,165.2
1981	536.7	404.1	108.8	66.9	72.8	16.8	8.2	14.7	1,229.1
1982	299.7	112.0	161.0	33.6	63.1	11.5	5.5	5.1	691.3
1983	212.0	103.5	59.5	15.8	42.2	11.4	6.4	2.1	453.0
1984	299.8	71.8	65.2	14.3	68.3	13.9	7.8	7.1	548.2
TOTAL WORKERS INVOLVED ('000)									
1979	640.4	661.5	255.3	92.5	169.5	21.1	10.9	11.6	1,862.9
1980	383.1	538.3	136.2	24.2	69.4	9.6	7.1	4.9	1,172.8
1981	553.6	404.9	113.6	67.0	72.9	16.9	8.2	14.7	1,251.8
1982	318.9	117.2	165.9	34.7	63.6	12.1	5.5	5.1	722.9
1983	229.2	103.7	59.5	15.8	42.3	11.4	6.4	2.1	470.5
1984	307.1	71.8	65.2	15.3	69.0	13.9	8.0	7.1	557.4
WORKERS DIRECTLY INVOLVED ('000)									
1979	621.5	645.8	252.2	89.6	166.7	19.7	10.9	11.6	1,818.0
1980	361.5	507.1	134.1	23.6	62.2	8.8	6.7	4.9	1,108.9
1981	519.6	378.2	109.3	64.9	65.9	15.2	8.2	13.8	1,175.2
1982	306.9	110.7	163.4	34.3	61.3	10.2	5.5	5.1	697.4
1983	212.8	101.1	58.1	15.6	39.0	10.1	6.4	2.1	445.1
1984	293.0	65.6	63.2	14.8	62.7	12.2	7.8	7.1	576.3
WORKERS INDIRECTLY INVOLVED ('000)									
1979	19.0	15.7	3.1	2.9	2.9	1.4	—	—	44.9
1980	21.6	31.2	2.1	0.7	7.2	0.8	0.4	—	64.0
1981	34.0	26.7	4.3	2.1	7.0	1.7	0.1	0.8	76.6
1982	12.0	6.6	2.5	0.4	2.3	1.9	—	—	25.5
1983	16.5	2.6	1.5	0.2	3.3	1.3	—	—	25.4
1984	14.1	6.3	2.0	0.5	6.3	1.7	0.2	—	31.1
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)									
1979	1,369.9	1,486.1	467.9	186.5	348.1	59.8	22.8	23.3	3,964.4
1980	1,208.6	1,115.4	618.7	59.4	191.0	91.5	26.6	9.0	3,320.2
1981	1,918.6	1,235.5	465.8	158.8	244.0	64.3	63.5	41.6	4,192.2
1982	961.6	368.0	509.8	66.6	162.4	61.5	14.5	13.6	2,158.0
1983	801.2	257.7	135.0	87.7	270.6	67.8	19.3	2.1	1,641.4
1984	657.9	186.4	236.0	25.2	118.9	50.5	18.2	9.5	1,302.5

TABLE 5. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING 1984 : INDUSTRIES, AUSTRALIA

ASIC division	ASIC industry	Total number of disputes	1984	
			Workers involved (directly and indirectly) ('000)	Working days lost ('000)
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1	1.5	2.6
B	Mining	688	112.6	324.3
	Ferrous metal ores	295	32.7	50.1
	Coal	289	62.1	131.1
	Other(a)	104	17.9	143.1
C	Manufacturing	611	137.2	394.1
	Food, beverages and tobacco	62	30.0	189.9
	Meat products	37	20.6	139.9
	Other food, beverages and tobacco(b)	25	9.4	49.9
	Textiles; Clothing and footwear	10	2.7	6.0
	Wood, wood products and furniture	16	1.2	4.1
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	15	3.8	5.9
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	31	2.1	17.1
	Non-metallic mineral products	16	2.0	18.4
	Metal products, machinery and equipment(c)	448	93.4	144.8
	Basic metal products	280	34.3	43.2
	Fabricated metal products	35	10.3	20.7
	Motor vehicles and parts	13	11.3	22.7
	Other transport equipment	82	29.1	28.6
	Other machinery and equipment	38	8.4	29.7
	Miscellaneous manufacturing	13	1.9	7.9
D	Electricity, gas and water	56	31.3	34.7
	Electricity and gas	54	31.2	34.5
	Water, sewerage and drainage	2	0.1	0.1
E	Construction	150	46.2	116.3
F	Wholesale and retail trade	22	6.5	28.3
	Wholesale trade	12	0.7	2.8
	Retail trade	10	5.8	25.5
G	Transport and storage	250	67.0	143.3
	Road transport	28	10.7	12.1
	Rail transport	93	34.2	99.3
	Water transport	12	0.8	2.8
	Air transport	26	4.7	7.3
	Other transport and storage	6	0.4	1.5
	Services to transport	85	16.2	20.3
	Stevedoring	81	16.0	19.6
	Other services to transport(d)	4	0.2	0.7
H	Communication	15	3.6	2.4
I	Finance, property and business services	11	13.5	13.7
J	Public administration and defence	65	51.1	72.5
K	Community services	71	79.6	154.8
	Health	29	17.1	20.3
	Education, museum and library services	18	55.6	72.1
	Other(e)	24	6.9	62.4
L	Recreation, personal and other services	22	7.5	15.5
	Total	1,962	557.4	1,302.5

(a) A.S.I.C. group 112 and A.S.I.C. subdivisions 13 to 16 inclusive. (b) A.S.I.C. groups 212 to 219 inclusive. (c) A.S.I.C. subdivisions 29 to 33 inclusive. (d) A.S.I.C. groups 571, 573 and 574 and A.S.I.C. classes 5722 to 5724 inclusive. (e) A.S.I.C. subdivisions 83 and 84.

TABLE 6. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING 1984 : INDUSTRIES, STATES

Industry	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust.(a)
ALL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING THE YEAR (NUMBER)							
Mining	235	6	68	1	318	27	688
Coal mining	230	—	59	—	—	—	289
Other mining	5	6	9	1	318	27	399
Manufacturing	407	103	33	28	17	18	611
Food, beverages and tobacco	18	17	14	—	9	1	62
Metal products, machinery and equipment	365	47	13	11	6	6	448
Other manufacturing	24	39	6	17	2	11	101
Construction	64	21	17	12	23	1	150
Transport and storage; Communication	52	37	107	18	35	9	265
Stevedoring	24	11	17	3	20	3	81
Other transport and storage; Communication	28	26	90	15	15	6	184
Other industries	67	56	68	21	13	9	248
Total	825	223	293	80	406	64	1,962
ALL WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) DURING THE YEAR ('000)							
Mining	55.9	0.5	11.5	—	35.6	5.9	112.6
Coal mining	53.5	—	8.6	—	—	—	62.1
Other mining	2.4	0.5	2.9	—	35.6	5.9	50.5
Manufacturing	76.3	35.7	10.5	4.5	6.6	3.2	137.2
Food, beverages and tobacco	9.9	10.2	4.0	—	5.3	0.2	30.0
Metal products, machinery and equipment	62.9	20.6	5.3	2.7	1.0	1.0	93.4
Other manufacturing	3.5	4.9	1.2	1.8	0.3	2.0	13.8
Construction	22.2	4.4	5.7	0.5	12.3	—	46.2
Transport and storage; Communication	19.3	12.1	20.3	6.5	10.8	1.0	70.6
Stevedoring	5.6	3.0	3.0	0.1	3.9	0.2	16.0
Other transport and storage; Communication	13.7	9.1	17.4	6.4	6.9	0.9	54.6
Other industries	133.4	19.2	17.3	3.7	3.6	3.8	190.9
Total	307.1	71.8	65.2	15.3	69.0	13.9	557.4
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)							
Mining	181.5	2.9	46.5	0.5	49.9	33.9	324.3
Coal mining	99.5	—	31.5	—	—	—	131.1
Other mining	81.9	2.9	15.0	0.5	49.9	33.9	193.2
Manufacturing	130.9	119.8	100.8	6.2	25.9	7.9	394.1
Food, beverages and tobacco	28.5	50.4	83.3	—	23.3	1.9	189.9
Metal products, machinery and equipment	84.1	40.9	14.1	1.6	2.2	1.9	144.8
Other manufacturing	18.2	28.6	3.4	4.6	0.3	4.0	59.4
Construction	44.8	17.0	22.8	2.0	27.2	0.3	116.3
Transport and storage; Communication	80.6	13.3	22.9	11.5	11.4	3.1	145.7
Stevedoring	7.1	2.9	5.7	0.1	3.2	0.2	19.6
Other transport and storage; Communication	73.5	10.4	17.2	11.4	8.2	2.9	126.0
Other industries	220.3	33.3	42.9	4.9	4.6	5.2	322.1
Total	657.9	186.4	236.0	25.2	118.9	50.5	1,302.5

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

PART C: INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING THE YEAR

TABLE 7. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1979 TO 1984(a): CAUSE, AUSTRALIA,
WORKING DAYS LOST

Cause of dispute	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)						
Wages	2,041.8	1,101.8	2,066.9	1,081.4	207.2	308.4
Hours of work	114.7	230.6	1,099.1	455.2	84.6	73.4
Managerial policy	502.3	701.8	687.8	369.1	735.1	406.9
Physical working conditions	151.7	167.1	176.5	155.6	532.2	202.9
Trade unionism	98.0	103.4	87.4	76.7	55.3	109.5
Other	978.8	757.6	309.6	81.0	77.6	151.0
Total	3,887.1	3,062.4	4,427.4	2,219.0	1,691.9	1,252.2
WORKING DAYS LOST (% of total)						
Wages	52.5	36.0	46.7	48.7	12.2	24.6
Hours of work	3.0	7.5	24.8	20.5	5.0	5.9
Managerial policy	12.9	22.9	15.5	16.6	43.5	32.5
Physical working conditions	3.9	5.5	4.0	7.0	31.5	16.2
Trade unionism	2.5	3.4	2.0	3.5	3.3	8.7
Other	25.1	24.7	7.0	3.7	4.6	12.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 8. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1979 TO 1984(a): DURATION
AUSTRALIA, WORKING DAYS LOST

Duration of dispute	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)						
Up to 1 day	1,069.8	228.6	293.0	187.1	153.7	186.4
Over 1 to 2 days	275.7	713.7	295.9	290.8	138.8	194.6
Over 2 to less than 5 days	1,191.1	446.5	1,205.5	323.0	228.3	213.2
5 to less than 10 days	495.6	407.7	1,131.5	515.1	303.4	202.8
10 to less than 20 days	554.9	447.6	926.3	629.0	242.5	183.5
20 days and over	300.1	818.2	575.2	274.0	625.2	271.6
Total	3,887.1	3,062.4	4,427.4	2,219.0	1,691.9	1,252.2
WORKING DAYS LOST (% of total)						
Up to 1 day	27.5	7.5	6.6	8.4	9.1	14.9
Over 1 to 2 days	7.1	23.3	6.7	13.1	8.2	15.5
Over 2 to less than 5 days	30.7	14.6	27.2	14.6	13.5	17.0
5 to less than 10 days	12.7	13.3	25.6	23.2	17.9	16.2
10 to less than 20 days	14.3	14.6	20.9	28.3	14.3	14.7
20 days and over	7.7	26.7	13.0	12.3	37.0	21.7
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 9. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1979 TO 1984(a): METHOD OF
SETTLEMENT, AUSTRALIA, WORKING DAYS LOST

Method of settlement	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)						
Negotiation	643.8	788.6	701.5	412.7	351.0	314.6
State legislation	179.8	255.7	326.2	129.2	284.7	260.2
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation	277.2	740.4	1,343.7	691.7	417.2	80.9
Resumption without negotiation	2,757.4	1,244.1	2,003.2	976.9	629.6	584.6
Other methods	29.0	33.5	52.9	8.6	9.4	12.0
Total	3,887.1	3,062.4	4,427.4	2,219.0	1,691.9	1,252.2
WORKING DAYS LOST (% of total)						
Negotiation	16.6	25.8	15.8	18.6	20.7	25.1
State legislation	4.6	8.3	7.4	5.8	16.8	20.8
Federal and joint Federal-State legislation	7.2	24.2	30.4	31.2	24.7	6.5
Resumption without negotiation	70.9	40.6	45.2	44.0	37.2	46.7
Other methods	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.6	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Disputes continuing into the next year are not included. See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes. Includes workers involved and working days lost for the duration of disputes, i.e. for earlier periods where applicable.

TABLE 10. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1984(a) : INDUSTRIES AND CAUSE, AUSTRALIA

Cause of dispute	Manufacturing				Transport and storage; Communication			All industries		Per cent of total							
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other	Construction		Stevedoring	Other	Other industries								
	Coal	Other			Other	Construction											
1984																	
DISPUTES (NUMBER)																	
Wages	21	29	39	37	24	10	17	27	204	10.5							
Hours of work	1	11	15	13	7	1	9	17	74	3.8							
Managerial policy	115	155	179	63	37	34	72	105	760	39.1							
Physical working conditions	80	97	105	17	31	17	54	58	459	23.6							
Trade unionism	54	90	71	12	27	13	20	21	308	15.8							
Other	18	15	38	20	22	6	10	12	141	7.2							
Total	289	397	447	162	148	81	182	240	1,946	100.0							
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)																	
Wages	3.1	8.3	3.8	9.5	5.6	2.9	5.2	4.4	42.8	8.2							
Hours of work	1.1	2.3	2.3	1.3	0.5	0.5	5.0	16.9	29.8	5.7							
Managerial policy	32.8	16.3	45.8	14.2	4.2	7.2	13.5	68.9	202.9	38.6							
Physical working conditions	10.3	7.5	12.8	5.0	6.9	2.5	21.1	26.2	92.4	17.6							
Trade unionism	5.2	8.7	16.0	1.7	10.3	1.1	3.8	5.8	52.6	10.0							
Other	9.7	7.4	12.3	11.7	18.8	1.7	4.0	39.1	104.7	19.9							
Total	62.2	50.5	92.9	43.4	46.2	16.0	52.6	161.3	525.2	100.0							
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)																	
Wages	10.0	107.0	12.7	128.3	35.2	4.6	2.7	7.9	308.4	24.6							
Hours of work	3.1	7.1	2.1	5.8	3.3	0.5	3.6	47.9	73.4	5.9							
Managerial policy	75.4	44.1	65.2	63.3	19.6	8.4	23.8	107.1	406.9	32.5							
Physical working conditions	17.5	17.0	12.8	17.2	27.2	4.2	77.5	29.4	202.9	16.2							
Trade unionism	9.7	8.0	11.4	2.5	11.1	0.6	5.1	61.0	109.5	8.7							
Other	15.5	16.8	31.2	23.3	20.0	1.4	4.3	38.6	151.0	12.1							
Total	131.1	200.0	135.5	240.4	116.4	19.6	117.1	292.0	1,252.2	100.0							

(a) Disputes continuing into the next year are not included. See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory notes. Includes workers involved and working days lost for the duration of disputes, i.e. for earlier periods where applicable.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1984, CAUSE, AUSTRALIA

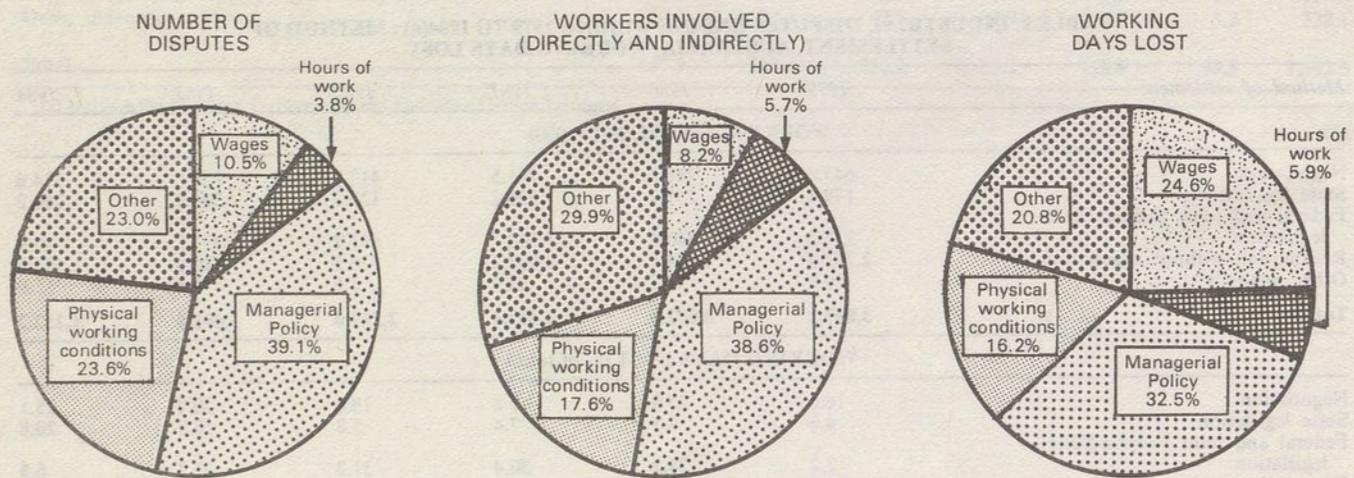


TABLE 11. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1984(a) : INDUSTRIES AND DURATION, AUSTRALIA

Cause of dispute	Manufacturing				Transport and storage; Communication			All industries								
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other	Construction	Stevedoring	Other	Other industries	Total	Per cent of total						
	Coal	Other														
1984																
DISPUTES (NUMBER)																
Up to 1 day	147	194	262	36	50	49	99	108	945	48.6						
Over 1 to 2 days	77	95	76	25	22	22	33	48	398	20.5						
Over 2 to less than 5 days	46	75	56	37	25	7	25	48	319	16.4						
5 to less than 10 days	12	25	33	34	24	2	21	22	173	8.9						
10 to less than 20 days	5	5	18	20	17	1	3	12	81	4.2						
20 days and over	2	3	2	10	10	—	1	2	30	1.5						
Total	289	397	447	162	148	81	182	240	1,946	100.0						
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)																
Up to 1 day	22.0	20.2	65.9	17.4	32.0	8.7	26.9	80.4	273.4	52.1						
Over 1 to 2 days	22.9	12.8	10.9	7.2	3.4	6.2	8.9	61.0	133.4	25.4						
Over 2 to less than 5 days	14.8	8.8	9.7	7.4	3.7	0.9	5.8	14.6	65.6	12.5						
5 to less than 10 days	1.3	4.4	2.8	5.0	4.5	0.1	10.7	1.4	30.1	5.7						
10 to less than 20 days	0.9	1.8	3.5	4.1	2.4	0.1	0.3	2.2	15.3	2.9						
20 days and over	0.3	2.5	—	2.4	0.3	—	0.1	1.7	7.3	1.4						
Total	62.2	50.5	92.9	43.4	46.2	16.0	52.6	161.3	525.2	100.0						
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)																
Up to 1 day	20.4	10.7	36.3	14.1	22.0	6.5	12.8	63.9	186.4	14.9						
Over 1 to 2 days	34.0	16.7	16.4	12.6	4.8	8.8	12.5	88.6	194.6	15.5						
Over 2 to less than 5 days	44.0	30.1	32.9	23.2	12.3	3.1	19.4	48.3	213.2	17.0						
5 to less than 10 days	8.3	30.7	20.8	32.9	33.0	0.3	67.7	9.1	202.8	16.2						
10 to less than 20 days	12.4	22.8	28.9	51.4	35.8	1.0	3.7	27.5	183.5	14.7						
20 days and over	12.0	89.0	0.2	106.2	8.5	—	1.0	54.6	271.6	21.7						
Total	131.1	200.0	135.5	240.4	116.4	19.6	117.1	292.0	1,252.2	100.0						

(a) Disputes continuing into the next year are not included. See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory notes. Includes workers involved and working days lost for the duration of disputes, i.e. for earlier periods where applicable.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1984, DURATION, AUSTRALIA

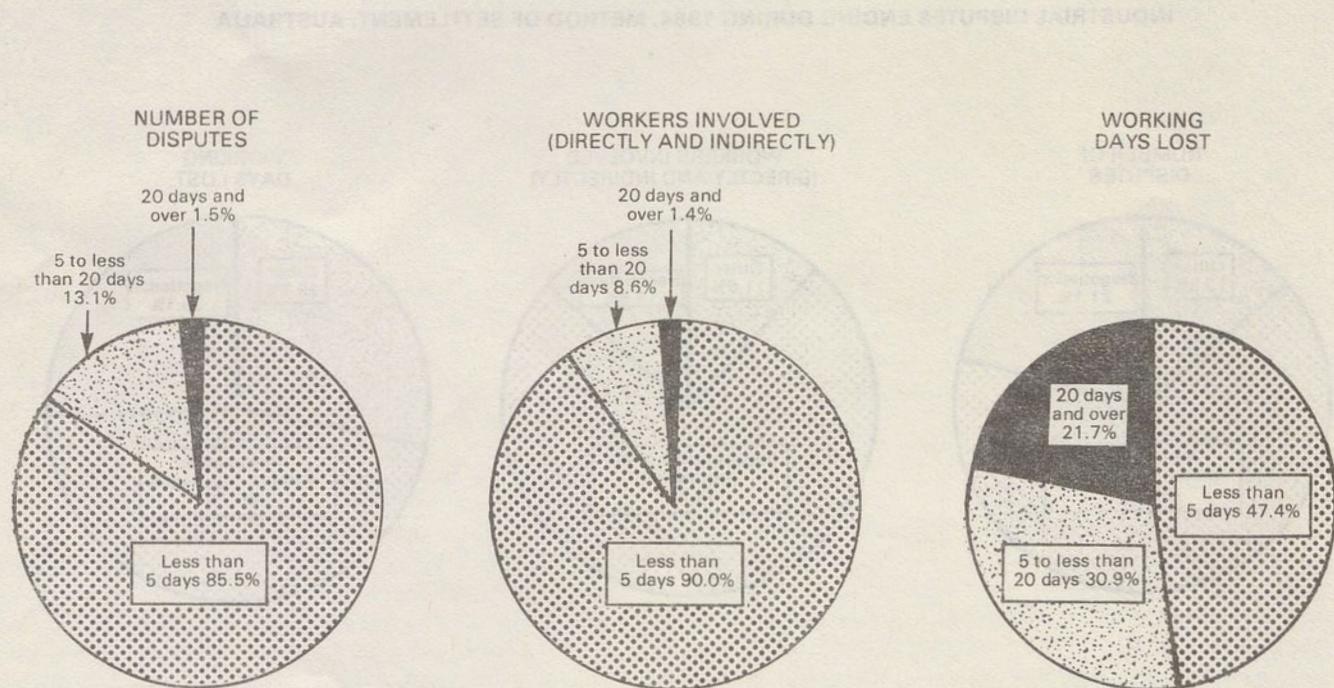


TABLE 12. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1984(a) : INDUSTRIES AND METHOD OF SETTLEMENT

Cause of dispute	Manufacturing				Transport and storage; Communication			All industries								
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other	Construction	Stevedoring	Other	Other industries	Total	Per cent of total						
	Coal	Other														
1984																
DISPUTES (NUMBER)																
Negotiation	74	50	52	58	47	15	35	80	411	21.1						
State legislation	1	10	16	28	12	2	11	53	133	6.8						
Federal and joint																
Federal-State legislation	20	2	33	28	15	4	5	8	115	5.9						
Resumption without negotiation	190	332	344	44	70	58	128	98	1,264	65.0						
Other methods	4	3	2	4	4	2	3	1	23	1.2						
Total	289	397	447	162	148	81	182	240	1,946	100.0						
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)																
Negotiation	8.2	10.1	9.8	10.7	7.3	0.9	7.5	17.3	71.7	13.6						
State legislation	0.1	3.9	1.5	8.7	4.2	—	1.3	15.3	35.1	6.7						
Federal and joint																
Federal-State legislation	1.9	0.3	11.8	3.4	1.1	1.1	0.1	3.1	22.8	4.3						
Resumption without negotiation	51.8	34.9	69.3	20.3	33.4	13.9	43.5	125.4	392.2	74.7						
Other methods	0.4	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	3.4	0.6						
Total	62.2	50.5	92.9	43.4	46.2	16.0	52.6	161.3	525.2	100.0						
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)																
Negotiation	18.6	57.8	34.4	127.5	22.6	1.4	22.9	29.4	314.6	25.1						
State legislation	0.1	85.0	5.7	50.3	23.4	0.2	3.7	91.8	260.2	20.8						
Federal and joint																
Federal-State legislation	10.7	1.4	31.3	15.0	10.6	3.6	0.5	7.8	80.9	6.5						
Resumption without negotiation	99.0	55.0	61.7	44.3	57.6	14.2	89.8	162.9	584.6	46.7						
Other methods	2.6	0.9	2.3	3.3	2.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	12.0	1.0						
Total	131.1	200.0	135.5	240.4	116.4	19.6	117.1	292.0	1,252.2	100.0						

(a) Disputes continuing into the next year are not included. See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory notes. Includes workers involved and working days lost for the duration of disputes, i.e. for earlier periods where applicable.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1984, METHOD OF SETTLEMENT, AUSTRALIA

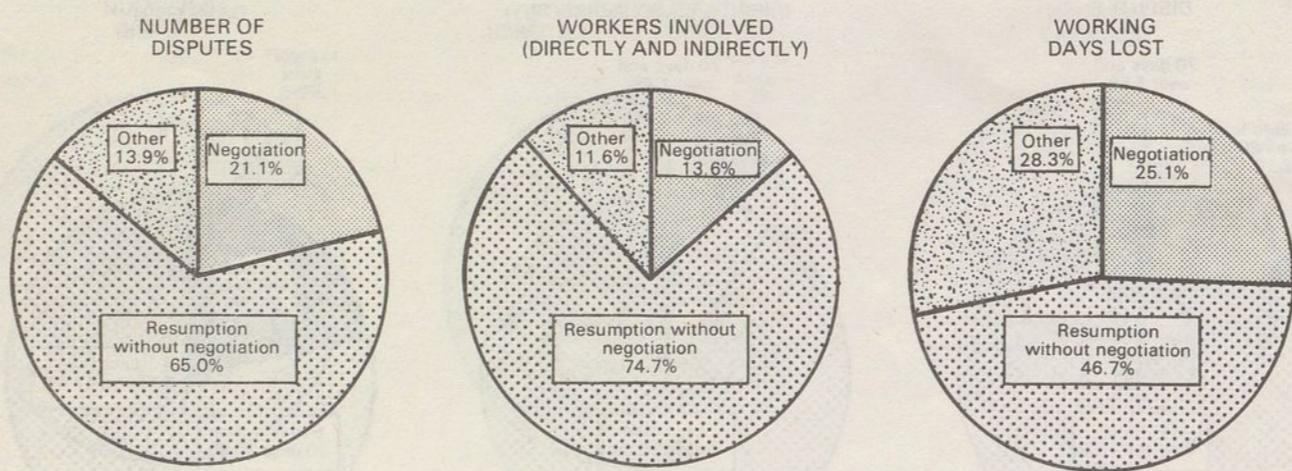


TABLE 13. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING 1984(a) : DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED AND WORKING DAYS LOST, AUSTRALIA

	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost	
		Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total
<i>Workers involved (directly and indirectly)</i>					
Under 50	784	19.1	3.6	53.3	4.3
50 and under 100	373	26.4	5.0	65.4	5.2
100 and under 200	344	48.5	9.2	111.5	8.9
200 and under 400	211	58.3	11.1	171.3	13.7
400 and under 1,000	140	86.5	16.5	256.8	20.5
1,000 and under 2,000	50	68.0	12.9	190.2	15.2
2,000 and under 3,000	25	56.6	10.8	136.4	10.9
3,000 and over	19	161.7	30.8	267.1	21.3
<i>Working days lost</i>					
10 and under 100	1,028	64.9	12.4	38.8	3.1
100 and under 500	580	111.0	21.1	138.6	11.1
500 and under 1,000	153	65.5	12.5	108.2	8.6
1,000 and under 2,000	90	50.7	9.7	141.6	11.3
2,000 and under 5,000	56	72.0	13.7	168.6	13.5
5,000 and under 10,000	24	49.3	9.4	162.8	13.0
10,000 and over	15	111.7	21.3	493.6	39.4
Total	1,946	525.2	100.0	1,252.2	100.0

(a) Disputes continuing into the next year are not included. See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory notes. Includes workers involved and working days lost for the duration of disputes, i.e. for earlier periods where applicable.

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